

## WORLD'S FAIR DEDICATED.

Impressive Ceremonies Attending the Dedication of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

### 4 BRILLIANT MILITARY SPECTACLE.

A Miniature Army, comprising All Arms of the Regular and Citizen Soldiers in Motion, Lending a Dignified and Spectacular Effect, and Forming a Fitting Escort to the Dedicating Official, the President of the United States.

St. Louis, April 30.—The second great step has been made in the progress of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, in the dedication of the site and of the buildings erected and in course of erection to the purpose of celebrating, by a great international exposition the acquisition, by purchase from France, of the vast territory which has added so immeasurably to the wealth and national greatness of the United States.

A Fitting Observance. Fittingly, the dedication occurred on the centennial anniversary of the signing of the treaty of cession, and as one president of the United States consummated the purchase, so another performed the duty of dedicating the great exposition that is to commemorate it, and an ex-president delivered the oration.



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

The event had been looked forward to by not only St. Louisans, but by the people generally throughout the states and territories of the Louisiana Purchase and of those bordering thereon, thousands of whom came to witness the ceremony and the attending pageants.

Dedication day proper (Thursday) was signaled by the grandest military display ever seen west of the Mississippi river, composed of practically a full division of the regular army, comprising all arms of the service—infantry, cavalry, artillery, field and siege, and engineers, supplemented by battalions of seamen and marines from the great harbor defense monitor Arkansas, the largest war craft that ever traversed the inland waters of the country; also a division of the national guard made up of contingents from several states besides Missouri, an entire regiment coming from the Empire state, together with the crack cavalry squadron of New York city as escort to Gov. Odell. These forces were supplemented by a couple of battalions of cadets, the whole, upwards of 12,000 men, forming a fitting escort to President Roosevelt, the dedicating official.

A Carefully Planned Pageant. Under the immediate supervision of Maj.-Gen. Henry C. Corbin, U. S. A., grand marshal, every detail of the pageant was carefully planned; and while the troops were drawn from widely separated stations, so accurately did they fit into the positions assigned them that not a hitch of any kind occurred, and the march, from the starting point to that of disbandment, was conducted with the characteristic snap and precision of the American soldier.

While Maj.-Gen. H. C. Corbin acted as grand marshal of the parade, an officer of higher rank, Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commander of the army, rode in the parade as a distinguished guest, his authority being relinquished to the officer on special duty.

Gen. J. C. Bates, commander of the department of the Missouri and the



MAJ.-GEN. HENRY C. CORBIN. takes, commanded the regular division of the parade. Gen. Fred D. Grant commanded the first brigade of the regular division and Gen. Kobbe the second brigade.

The volunteer division was commanded by Maj.-Gen. Roe, of New York.

The Troops Participating. The troops participating in the parade were the following:

United States Regulars—Eighth cavalry, Fourth cavalry, Sixth field battery, Twenty-Eighth field artillery, with mountain battery and full equipment; Sixteenth battalion artillery (siege battery), First battalion engineers, Third, Sixth, Twentieth and Twenty-second infantry. These troops were drawn from Fort Thomas, Ga.; Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; Fort Sheridan, Chicago; Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis; Fort Riley, Kan.; and Fort Crook, Neb. Sailors and marines from the monitor Arkansas.

National Guards—Picked New York regiment, Fourth Illinois infantry, Battery B, Peoria, Ill.; Second ship's crew Illinois naval militia, Thirty-fourth Iowa infantry, Third, Fourth and Fifth Missouri infantry and Sixth

battalion, Battery A, St. Louis: Provisional regiment from Ohio, battalion from Oklahoma, battalion from Louisiana, battalion from Kentucky, University cadets, Columbia, Mo.

The first regiment national guard of Missouri was detailed for guard duty.

Not Long, But Long Enough.

The line of march, while not a long one, was of sufficient length to afford the hundreds of thousands of people who turned out to see it abundant opportunity to be gratified. It passed westward on Lindell boulevard, one of the handsomest thoroughfares in the United States, to the entrance of Forest park and then wound through that beautiful sylvan retreat, over a mile or more of shaded driveway and thence into the World's fair site, past the Liberal Arts building, between two rows of stately triumphal columns and Venetian masts bedecked with bunting, and on to the grand causeway and past the reviewing stand, without any of the worn and tired look incident to the usual over-tired marches of public occasions. The various field and dress uniforms were all in evidence, lending variety to the pageant, and the formation of the troops, 12 files front, was just sufficient to give good effect to the column in motion. The entire route had been roped off, so that any unseemly crowding of spectators on to the line of march was avoided, and everyone was enabled to see in all its grandeur and effectiveness the passage of a miniature army.

Distinguished Personages.

Among the distinguished personages in the parade, preceding the military, in addition to President Roosevelt and ex-President Cleveland, were Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, nearly all the foreign diplomatic corps, members of the national commission, the French and other foreign commissioners, governors of states with their staffs, the whole being led by Maj.-Gen. Corbin, with a brilliant staff of aids, superbly mounted.

The spectacle was one which will live long in the memory of all who witnessed it, as it gave an effective illustration of what the army of the United States is composed and the reserve force of citizen soldiery to be drawn upon in case of emergency.

At the Reviewing Stand.

The arrival of President Roosevelt at the reviewing stand was the signal for the firing of a presidential salute.

The passage of the troops in review occupied over an hour, at the close of which the president and invited guests repaired to luncheon. Meanwhile the doors of the Liberal Arts building, where the dedication services were to be held, were thrown open, and while the great audience was assembling a grand band concert was in progress.

The Dedication Ceremonies.

Shortly after two o'clock the gathering was called to order by President

ROOSEVELT.

He said in part:

"We justly pride ourselves on our marvelous material prosperity, and such prosperity must exist in order to establish a foundation upon which a higher life can be built; but unless we do in very fact build this higher life thereon, the material prosperity will go for but very little. Now, in 1903, in the altered conditions, we must meet the changed and changing problems with the spirit shown by the men who, in 1803, and in the subsequent years gained, explored, conquered, and settled this vast territory, then a desert, now filled with thriving and populous states.

The Old Days and the New.

"The old days were great because the men who lived in them had mighty qualities; and we must make the new days great by showing these same qualities. We must insist upon courage and resolution, upon hardihood, tenacity and fertility in resource; we must insist upon the strong, virile virtues; and we must insist on less upon the virtues of self-restraint, self-mastery, regard for the rights of others; we must show our abhorrence of cruelty, brutality and corruption, in public and in private life alike. If we come short in any of these qualities we shall measurably fail; and if, as I believe we surely shall, we develop these qualities in the future to an even greater degree than in the past, then in the century now beginning we shall make of this republic the freest and most orderly, the most just and most mighty nation which has ever come forth from the womb of time."

Mr. Cleveland's Address.

The close of the dedication address was followed by the selection, "Unfold Ye Portals," by the grand chorus, and then Hon. Grover Cleveland, ex-president of the United States, delivered the oration, in the course of which he traced the far-reaching consequences in the upbuilding of this mighty nation, the haven for the oppressed of all races, following the acquisition of the vast area comprised in the Louisiana Purchase.

He said in part:

"The impressiveness of this occasion is greatly enhanced by reason of an atmosphere of prophecy's fulfillment which surrounds it. The thought is in our minds that we are amid awe-inspiring surroundings, where we may see and feel things foretold a century ago. We are here in recognition of the one hundredth anniversary of an event which doubled the area of the young American nation, and dedicated a new and wide domain to American progress and achievement. The treaty whose completion we to-day commemorate was itself a prophecy of our youthful nation's mighty growth and development. At its birth prophets in waiting joyously foretold the happiness which its future promised. He who was the chief actor for the United States in its negotiation, as he signed the perfected instrument, thus declared its effect and far-reaching consequences:

Prophectic Utterances.

"The instrument which we have just signed will cause no tears to be shed. It prepares ages of happiness for innumerable generations of human creatures. The Mississippi and the Missouri will see them succeed one another—truly worthy of the regard and care of Providence, in the bosom of equality under just laws—freed from the errors of superstition

and the scourges of bad government.

"He who represented the nation with whom we negotiated, when he afterwards gave to the world his account of the transaction, declared: 'The consequences of the cession of Louisiana will extend to the most distant posterity. It interests vast regions that will become by their civilization and power the rivals of Europe before another century commences,' and warmed to enthusiasm by the developments already in view, and greater ones promised, he added: 'Who can contemplate without vivid emotions this spectacle of the happiness of the present generation, and the certain pledges of the prosperity of numberless generations that will follow? At these magnificent prospects the heart beats with joy in the breasts of those who were permitted to see the dawn of these bright days, and who are assured that so many happy presages will be accomplished.' Prophecy's Fulfillment.

"Thus we may well recall in these surroundings the wonderful measure of prophecy's fulfillment within the span of a short century, the spirit, the patriotism, and the civic virtue of Americans who lived a hundred years ago, and God's overruling of the wrath of man and his devious ways, for the blessing of our nation.

"We are all proud of our American citizenship. Let us leave this place with this feeling stimulated by the sentiments born of the occasion. Let us appreciate more keenly than ever how vitally necessary it is to our country's well that every one within its citizenship should be clean-minded in political aim and aspiration, sincere and honest in his conception of our country's mission, and aroused to higher and more responsive patriotism by the reflection that it is a solemn thing to belong to a people favored of God."

In every possible way, save one—the exercises were an unqualified success—and this one circumstance was the weather. It would be difficult to imagine a more disagreeable day. The wind blew fiercely from the west, sending great clouds of dust whirling into the faces of the troops as they marched past the president, and at times so nearly blinding the president that it was well nigh impossible for him to see across the street upon which the troops were marching. Added to the discomfort of the wind and dust was a temperature which sought for the marrow and generally reached it. The ladies, who, on the strength of the warm weather Wednesday, came in summer dresses to the reviewing stand, suffered keenly, and but for the thoughtfulness of officers commanding the guard thrown around the reviewing stand, who provided them with blankets, many of them would have been compelled to leave the place. Both President Roosevelt and ex-President Cleveland remained in the reviewing stand exposed to the icy wind until the end of the parade, although their faces were blue and their limbs stiffened by the cold.

Services in Liberal Arts Building.

Conditions in the Liberal Arts building, where the dedication ceremonies proper were held, were little better.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

There was no wind, but there were manifold drafts which added to the dampness inseparable from newly-erected buildings, produced a penetrating chill that was uncomfortable to a degree. The effect of this was evident in all of the speeches as the speakers commencing their speeches in clear tones, were, without exception, given over to catarrhal infections as they finished.

Despite this heavy handicap, however, the ceremonies proper were splendidly handled, and the programme was carried out to the letter. The police work was excellent and the patrolling of avenues and passageways by the First Missouri infantry was ably done, all possible consideration shown to the great crowd, which numbered in round figures about 45,000.

Closing Exercises.

"America" was then sung, with band accompaniment; prayer was offered by Bishop E. E. Hendricks, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the benediction pronounced by Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, Episcopal bishop of New York.

The closing of the exercises was followed by a centennial salute of 100 guns.

At night the grandest pyrotechnical display ever seen in the west was given.

World's Fair Managers.

Boston, April 30.—The governor has named as members of the board of managers for Massachusetts at the St. Louis exposition: George Harris, president of Amherst college, to be chairman, representing the educational interests of the state; Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, of Brookline, to represent the business interests; Sarah C. Sears, of Boston, to represent the artistic element; ex-State Senator Wilcox H. Fairbanks, of Warren, and Mrs. May Alden Ward, of Somerville, of the Federation of Women's clubs.

Funeral of Bishop Taylor.

Springfield, Ill., May 1.—The funeral of Rt. Rev. Frederick William Taylor, bishop of Quincy, took place, Thursday, from St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, where the deceased was rector from 1886 to 1901. Requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Larnbee, rector of the Church of Ascension of Chicago.

said, "without paying heed to the wonderful part played therein in the early days by the soldiers, missionaries, explorers, and traders who did their work for the honor of the proud banners of France and Castile. While the settlers of English-speaking stock, and those of Dutch, German and Scandinavian origin who were associated with them, were still clinging to the eastern seaboard, the pioneers of Spain and France had penetrated deep into the hitherto unknown wilderness of the west and had wandered far and wide within the boundaries of what is now our mighty country. The very cities themselves—St. Louis,



PRESIDENT D. R. FRANCIS.

New Orleans, Santa Fe, N. M.—bear witness by their titles to the nationalities of their founders. It was not until the revolution had begun that the English-speaking settlers pushed west across the Alleghenies, and not until a century ago that they entered in to possess the land upon which we now stand."

After passing in review the acquisition of the Louisiana territory and pointing out the inestimable boon conferred upon the nation by its far-sighted purchasers, the president concluded:

Great Event Commemorated.

"We meet here to-day to commemorate a great event which marks an era in statesmanship no less than in pioneering. It is fitting that we should pay our homage in words; but we must in honor make our words good by deeds. We have every right to take a just pride in the great deeds of our forefathers; but we show ourselves unworthy to be their descendants if we make what they did an excuse for our lying supine instead of an incentive to the effort to show ourselves by our acts worthy of them. In the administration of city, state and nation, in the management of our home life and the conduct of our business and social relations we are bound to show certain high and fine qualities of character under penalty of seeing the whole heart of our civilization eaten out while the body still lives.

"We justly pride ourselves on our marvelous material prosperity, and such prosperity must exist in order to establish a foundation upon which a higher life can be built; but unless we do in very fact build this higher life thereon, the material prosperity will go for but very little. Now, in 1903, in the altered conditions, we must meet the changed and changing problems with the spirit shown by the men who, in 1803, and in the subsequent years gained, explored, conquered, and settled this vast territory, then a desert, now filled with thriving and populous states.

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Col. Joe Hickey's Will.

The will of the late Joseph K. Hickey was filed in the probate court at Fulton, a few days ago. It is a brief document, only covering a page of legal cap, and, after naming his three children—Albany Prother Hanchette, William Hyde Hickey and Nattie Spencer, the latter now being deceased—he bequeathes all of his property to his wife, Sallie L. Hickey, with the exception of some property at Clarinda, Ia., which was bequeathed to his father and mother and at their deaths to a sister. This matter has been settled. The will was made in Washington, January 14, 1892, and was witnessed by J. G. Prather, of St. Louis, and by the late James O. Broadhead.

They Were Headed Off.

Following the successful delivery of three persons from the county jail in Carthage, an attempt to escape in a similar manner was made a few nights later by Ed. Smith, held for robbing houses during the Joplin riot, and Gus Murphy, held on a charge following a shooting at Sarcoxie. The men had reached the roof of the building and were prepared to descend by the use of a rope improvised of blankets, when they were seen by a colored trusty. Deputy Sheriff Charles Ralston foiled the attempt to escape by firing several shots at the men, who were later found crouching in adismal corner of the alley above the cages.

Iron Mountain Increase.

The St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co. has filed articles, at Jefferson City, showing that the company had made an increase of \$50,000,000 in its capitalization, making its stock \$119,500,000. The increase is made for the purpose of ratifying the purchase of other lines of railroad, agreed upon at a meeting which was held recently. The roads which are absorbed are the St. Louis Valley, an Illinois corporation; the Memphis, Helena & Louisiana railway, an Arkansas corporation; the Memphis, Louisiana & Helena railroad, a Louisiana corporation.

Stepped to His Death in the Dark.

The engine and tender of a Wabash freight train in charge of Conductor R. J. Wulfschlegel, became uncoupled from the balance of the train at night at the east approach of the St. Charles bridge and arrived at the station in St. Charles before the fact became known. On returning for the balance of the train the conductor was found lying on the track dead. His head was badly crushed, his right arm severed that he, not knowing that the train was uncoupled, and it being very dark, stepped off one of the cars to his death. Deceased was 28 years old and leaves a widow and child, at Moberly.

Good Roads Movement.

The talk in Cole county in favor of good roads is beginning to assume practical and tangible shape. Petitions are being circulated for presentation to the county court, praying it to order a special election at which shall be submitted to the voters a proposition to issue bonds to the amount of \$300,000, the money to be expended in improving and building macadamized roads. Some of the heaviest taxpayers in the county are at the head of the movement.

Millions of Jack Salmon.

The Missouri fish commission received a consignment of 8,000,000 eggs of the jack salmon, to be followed by a shipment of an equal number at an early date. These will be hatched and distributed from the St. Joseph hatchery to all parts of the state. The 8,000,000 placed in incubators will hatch in three weeks, and will be ready for distribution about the last of May, while the later hatch will be planted in the waters of the state in June.

For Circulating Boycott Literature.

Fifty waiters, men, women and girls, among 300 members of the waiters' union, striking for increased wages and a recognition of their order, in Kansas City, were arrested in different parts of the city for distributing circulars requesting patrons to boycott their employers. Each of the strikers arrested has been placed in jail and held under \$50 bond. The circulation of boycott circulars is in violation of the city statutes.

Boys Horsewhip Their Mother.

About the worst instance of inhuman treatment of a mother ever heard of was brought to the attention of the police at Kansas City the other day. Alex. and Thomas Stevens, 16 and 14 years old, were arrested on complaint of people who said the boys had horsewhipped their aged mother an hour previously, and on many other occasions.

Swingley Confirmed.

Charles E. Swingley, republican, was confirmed chief of the fire department by the democratic city council of St. Louis, vote, 7 to 6.

A Pretty Feature.

One of the pretty features of the military parade at the World's fair dedication, St. Louis, was the 150 students of Missouri university.

A Killing in Pike County.

At Spencersburg, Pike county, Carroll Trippett shot and instantly killed Ezekiah Hagnett, an aged farmer, over overhows worth 50 cents.

Herbert M. Chestnut.

Herbert M. Chestnut died at Joplin. He was the republican candidate for city attorney during the recent campaign. Over-exertion the cause.

Missouri Strawberries in May.

The crop of strawberries, which thrive to an enormous extent in Jasper county, will be ready for shipping during the middle of May.

Mrs. Mary Rutherford.

Mrs. Mary Rutherford, 90, one of the first settlers of this state, died at her home in Howard county.

## STATE ITEMS

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